LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS.

HALIFAX, *August* 29.—The British mail steamer Canada arrived here last night.—The news from the Crimea is highly important.

BOMBARDMENT OF SWEABORG.—The city and fortifications of Sweaborg were bombarded by the allied fleet on the 11th ult., with terrible effect. The place was literally destroyed.

By the arrival of a steamer, intelligence has been received from the Baltic fleet, embracing a continuous account of the operations at Sweaborg from the 9th to the 11th inst. The destruction of property and the loss sustained by the Russians was immmense. The allies suffered only trifling losses. On the 13th, after the bombardment, the fleets returned to Nargen.

The Russian fleet at Sweaborg was not destroyed, but the damage done to the place was most disastrous. An immense conflagration was caused by the bombardment, which raged for forty-five hours, destroying storehouses, magazines, arsenals, &c. The various powder magazines in the place blew up, together with other military stores, projectiles, &c.

The despatches of the French and English Admirals do not say anything about the Russian ships at Sweaborg. The allies lost no lives in the engagement, and only two officers and thirty men belonging to the English fleet were wounded. The French escaped with about the same number of wounded. Sweaborg, however, did not surrender, notwithstanding the terrible blow the allies claim to have inflicted upon it.

THE CRIMEA.—*Great Battle on the Tchernaya.*—Very important news from the Crimea had been received at London.—Early on the morning of the 16th the Russian army under Gen Liprandi, attacked the line of the allies on the Tchernaya. The Russians were 60,000 strong, and the battle lasted for three hours, proving the most sanguinary contest. The Sardinians fought most bravely with the allies, and repelled the Russians with terrible loss. Four or five thousand Russians were killed, and 400 were taken prisoners. The loss of the allies was but small.

The Russians were in complete retreat when the French reserve came up.

Omer Pacha had received orders to return to the Crimea instead of going to Asia.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that Gortschakoff has received orders to sink the Russian fleet if Sevastopol falls.

THE SECRET EXPEDITION.—The London Morning Post, the ministerial paper, says that it has reason to expect stirring and hitherto unexpected news from the Crimea. This is supposed to refer to the great secret expedition.

FROM ASIA.—The latest accounts from Asia Minor says that Kars has been completely invested by the Russians, and the first parallel opened; and that all communications with Erzeroum has been stopped.

Turkey is sending reinforcements to the aid of Kars.

DENMARK.—It is reported that the Danish Admiral, Mourier, has gone to Paris to ask the advice and assistance of the Emperor touching the differences existing between Denmark and the United States concerning the sound duties. Denmark fears that the United States will commence hostilities by taking possession of the Danish West India Islands.

FRANCE.—Wednesday, the 15th, being the *fete* of Napoleon, was a holiday on the Bourse. The festival was celebrated at the theatres, with illuminations, &c., and the commutation of the sentences of 2,000 prisoners.

Immense preparations were made for the reception of Queen Victoria, whom the Emperor went to meet at Boulonge on Tuesday. The Empress would not be present at the reception.

Ex-President Fillmore was introduced to the Emperor by Minister Mason.

THE WAR NEWS.—If we accept the news by the Canada at the valuation put upon it by the allies, and subsequent accounts do not materially change its promising aspect, it must be admitted that the fortunes of the war have very suddenly, as well as strongly turned in their favor. The tide thus set in, if improved with the enterprise and means that the two great nations parties to the conflict have at command, may be taken at its flood and pursued to a succession of victories that will essentially change the face of European affairs.

The victory at Sweaborg is principally important in demonstrating the inability of stone walls to resist the effects of shot and shell, and in proving the superiority, in certain circumstances, of vessels of war over the strongest fortresses of that description. The earthen works of Sevastopol have withstood for months a fire infinitely superior to that which in a few hours brought to ruin the granite walls of Sweaborg. The reduction of Sweaborg infers the fate of the other strongholds which guard the Russian Baltic possessions. Revel and Helingsfors reduced, Cronstadt may even be reached, and St. Petersburg threatened. This first success in the Baltic therefore bears an important aspect in view of what it may lead to. Even as an insolated triumph it has its value as the first severe blow which the invinsibility of the Russian defences has received during the war.

The defeat of Liprandi on the Tchernaya must also be of advantage to the allies in confirming their superiority over the Russians in the open field, and in assuring them of the impregnability of their position.—The Russians, choosing their own time of attack, may be presumed to have exerted all their available means to make it successful, and have thus exposed to the allies the extent of the force they were able to bring into the field whilst still maintaining the defence of Sevastopol. The latter may now in turn become the aggressor and advance beyond the Tchernaya either drive Liprandi into Sevastopol or cut off his communication with that place. The other operation of the allies will doubtless be urged onward under the animation diffused by their present success. The assault on Sevastopol can scarcely be delayed, the works of the opponents already being in such proximity as to render the daily mortality, if continued for any time, equal to the loss to be sustained in an assault. The next steamer, therefore, can scarcely fail to bring us intelligence of important and sanguinary engagements, and possibly be decisive of the fate of Sevastopol.—*Balt. American.*

THE TIMES.

PORT TOBACCO, MD.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEP. 6, 1855.

CANDIDATES.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
For Lottery Commissioner.
COL. GEORGE GALE,
of Kent County.

For Comptroller of Treasury.
COL. WALTER W. W. BOWIE,
of Prince George's County.

AMERICAN OR KNOWNOTHING NOMINATIONS.
For Lottery Commissioner.
MAJOR DANIEL H. McPHAIL,
of Baltimore City.

For Comptroller of Treasury.
WILLIAM H. PURNELL, ESQ.,
of Worcester County.

FOR THE SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

FOR CONGRESS
Independent.
COL. DANIEL JENIFER,
of Charles County.

Anti-Know Nothing.
GEN. THOMAS F. BOWIE,
of Prince George's County.

American or Know Nothing.
DR. WILLIAM W. WATKINS,
of Howard County.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

We reinsert the following resolution, adopted at an adjourned meeting of the Democrats of this county on the 28th ult., for the purpose of reminding the members of that party of the times and places of holding the several meetings therein recommended:

Resolved, That notice be given in the Port Tobacco Times, and public places, of Meetings, at the several places of holding elections in the districts in this county, of the Democrats and all others disposed to unite with us, to send Delegates to Port Tobacco to select Candidates for the Legislature; that the time of holding such meetings in each district be SATURDAY, the 15th of SEPTEMBER next, and the number of Delegates for each district be TWENTY, and the time of the meeting of Delegates in Port Tobacco be TUESDAY, the 18th of SEPTEMBER.

The Equity Court of this county, which met in July last, adjourned to the second Monday (the 10th) of this month.

SANTA ANNA'S DEPARTURE FROM MEXICO.—A telegraphic despatch from New Orleans states that Santa Anna had arrived at Havana, but subsequently left there for Caraccas, Venezuela.

GUANO.—*Important Change.*—Messrs. Barreda & Bro., Agents of the Peruvian Government, on Saturday, 1st Sept., declined selling guano in lots exceeding 500 tons, the consequence of which is the price for that amount is $53 per ton to dealers and others. We understand that they will, however, deliver at New York lots of 1,000 tons at previous rates, $50 per ton, throwing on the dealer the freight from that city to Baltimore.

The next steamer will bring us tidings from the expected assault on Sevastopol of the 17th. There seems to be a feeling of confidence in its success, among the English.

SUCCESSOR TO JUDGE CONSTABLE.—His Excellency Governor Ligon, has appointed James M. Buchanan, Esq., to the seat upon the judicial bench made vacant by the lamented death of Judge Constable.

A GOOD YIELD.—From 151 bushels of Wheat sown last fall, Col. W. Mitchell, of this county, received a yield of 2,200 bushels of pure clean grain. It was grown upon Corn land, without the use of guano or any other manure whatever. The yield is a little more than 14 bushels for 1 sown, and the average per acre about 21 bushels.

This is a heavy yield, but by no means a fair criterion by which to judge of the Wheat crop throughout the county, which, as we before stated, will be found not to exceed the average of the past five years.

We observe that the *Planters' Advocate* has just entered upon its fifth year, and makes its appearance in new type. The *Advocate* bears the evidences of prosperity, which it deserves.

LATEST FROM NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.—The news from Norfolk and Portsmouth is truly appalling. The Baltimore *Sun* of yesterday says that the epidemic instead of decreasing, as it was hoped it would a few days ago, is steadily becoming more and more malignant, and the daily list of victims swelling to a most frightful extent. Many who have nobly braved the disease since the first appearance in attending upon the sick and the dying have, since Saturday, fallen victims themselves, and others who hastened from their distant homes but recently to alleviate the suffering of their fellow mortals are now down with the disease. The medical profession, it will be seen by the letters below, have lost another of their number—Dr George Hatson—and several others are ill. Wm. E. Cunningham, E-q., one of the veteran editors of the Norfolk *Beacon*, we regret to say, is dead, and his late partner, Mr. Gatewood, is ill. A large number of other prominent citizens are either among the victims or the sick. The Norfolk *Herald* of Monday says:—

"The 24 hours ending yesterday at 2 P. M. shows a frightful mortality. Twenty-nine deaths are registered, and 100 more have been ordered which is doubtless short of the actual number. Between forty and fifty is said to have been the number of burials; but some were of persons who died within the preceding 24 hours, and were kept over for the want of coffins to inter them. A startling fact! Fifty coffins were received from Baltimore on Sunday."

THE WHEELER SLAVE CASE.—The trial at Philadelphia of the five colored men for assault and battery in the Wheeler Slave case, was concluded on Saturday last, and after a charge by Judge Kelley given to the jury. The Judge in charging the jury said:

When Jane was brought here by Colonel Wheeler she and her children were as free as he was. We recognize the right of returning slaves who escape and come here—we must stand by and enforce the laws of our own State. I accept as part of my charge the law as given you by the District Attorney.

The Judge then read the Act of 1780, and also the Act of March 3d, 1847, which provide that a man may bring his slave into this State, but he makes him a free man thereby, for he may not detain him any time whatever. A slave cannot by virtue of the laws of this State, remain upon its soil.—The object of the Act was to remove every law from the Statute Book from which ingenuity could make it appear that slavery could in any way exist here.

The jury had not agreed upon a verdict up to a late hour.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.—The American or Know Nothing delegates from the Fifth Congressional District, composed of Allegany, Washington and Frederick counties, assembled in Convention at Frederick city on the 31st ult., and nominated Mr. H. W. Hoffman, of Allegany. The Hon. W. T. Hamilton is the Democratic nominee for the same district.

The American Convention for the 4th Congressional District of Maryland, composed of the twelve upper wards of Baltimore city, have nominated Henry Winter Davis, Esq., as their Congressional candidate. The district is now represented by the Hon. Henry May.

TWO NEW STATES.—It is believed that before the close of the next Congress both Kansas and Minnesota will apply for admission into the Union. The late census of the latter Territory shows that she has already nearly the requisite population, and the inhabitants of both are rapidly increasing. Minnesota will, of course, come in as a free State, but how it will be with Kansas remains to be seen.

THE SOUND DUES.—A letter from Vienna of the 6th says:—An American circular despatch to all the European Cabinets on the subject of Sound Dues has been received here and caused a great sensation. The Government of the United States express their determination to relieve their ships and cargoes from the further payment of these dues levied in defiance of all justice and international laws, and invite all the commercial and maritime States to follow their good example.

EIGHTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE MARYLAND INSTITUTE.—We have received a copy of the annual circular of this Institute, through the politeness of the Hon. Joshua Vansant, who is President of the Board of Managers. The hall of the Institute will be open for the reception of goods, on the 24th instant. On the evening of the 2d of October, the Exhibition will be formally opened for the reception of visitors, and it will be closed on or before the 5th of November.

The *American Farmer* for September, just issued, in addition to the usual variety of useful contents has a valuble article upon wheat and the various destructive insects to which it is exposad during growth. The article is illustrated with numerous cuts and imparts most valuable information.

The Charlestou *Mercury* says that the Howard Association of that city has sent eight physicians, two medical students, one apothecary, and twelve nurses to Norfolk and Portsmouth—in all twenty three persons.

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.—*Chicago*, Aug. 31. We learn from Kansas that Chief Justice Lecompte gave a dinner on the 22d to the members of the Kansas Legislature, in return for the honor of locating the capital at the town named after him. Judge Elmore was present, and on being toasted, announced his determination to resist the President's usurption of power. The announcement was received with great enthusiasm.

Advices received from Fort Pierce represent the troops as healthy and the Indians quiet.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Judge Elmore, of Kansas, has written a letter to Caleb Cushing, dated Shawnee Mission, August 23d, in which he states that he has not violated a single law of Congress or of the department; and he is satisfied that his case has been prejudiced, and that his removal is on grounds of policy. He also says that by the 27th section of the Kansas and Nebraska act he holds his office for four years, and he gives notice that he will resist the action of the President through the courts.

The last number of the *Squatter Sovereignty* doubts the reliability of Gov. Shannon.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A fearful disaster occurred upon the Camden and Amboy railroad on Wednesday morning, the 29th ult. The train from Philadelphia to New York with five passenger cars had arrived at Burlington, and after waiting some minutes for the train from New York, proceeded on slowly towards Bordentown. In a short time the whistle of the approaching train from New York was heard, when the train from Philadelphia was instantly checked, the engine reversed and the cars put in motion backwards at a rapid pace, the passengers saying thirty miles an hour. While this was going on, a carriage driven by Dr. Hancken, containing several members of his family, supposing the train to have gone on, attempted to cross the track in the rear, when the horses were struck by the retreating cars which passed over and killed them, and were then thrown from the track, the rearmost car going down a small embankment, followed by the next, which crushed into the former, that followed by another, and that again by another, each killing and maiming a number of the passengers.

Among the killed, was Miss Jane Lincoln, a lady of exemplary qualities, daughter of Mrs. Phelps, the principal of the Patapsco Institute. We are also pained to add that Mrs. Phelps and another daughter were injured slightly. Two merchants of Baltimore were also killed, Mr. John Dallam and Mr. Thomas J. Meredith, the former of the house of Dallam & Miller, and the latter of that of Meredith & Spenser, doing business on Baltimore street. The number of killed amounts to twenty-three, and several more are so severely injured that their lives are despaired of.

The number of wounded is as many as fifty or sixty, and includes many persons of standing and respectability.

This terrible accident has caused the most intense excitement, and measures are in progress for a thorough investigation of the matter. Upon whom rests the responsibility, it is for the proper authorities to determine.

The Know Nothing Council of Virginia has disapproved of the call of a National Convention on the 22d of February, and recommended the 4th of July next. The Council also adopted a resolution, (offered by the Hon. John M. Botts, it is said,) recommending that both the secrecy and the religious test of the party ought to be abolished, and that the naturalization laws should be totally repealed.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.—The *Beacon* of last Thursday gives the following county items.

Nominations.—Dr. H. H. Bean has been nominated as the Whig candidate for the House of Delegates in place of Richard H. Reeder, Esq., resigned; and Messrs. Wm H. Thomas and John H. Bean as candidates for the Orphans' Court to fill the vacancies occasioned by the declination of Col. B. I. Heard and James R. Hopewell.

The Crops.—The tobacco crop in the forest and upon the undulating lands is very fine but on all low, flat lands it has been more or less affected by the standing water, consequent upon the very heavy rains of the last two months. The prospect for the corn crop is, we think, the most promising we have ever seen in the county. Much of the wheat in this county has sprouted in the field.

For Norfolk.—Rev. R. D Woodley, formerly pastor of St. Aloysius congregation in this town, has started upon the errand of mercy to the sick at Norfolk and Portsmouth. Dr Alexander M'Williams, of this county, started on Wednesday last for Baltimore on his way to Norfolk, and we further understand that Drs. R. E. and L. J. Sutton contemplate going in a few days.

INTERNAL SUFFERINGS OF RUSSIA.—There are three articles relating to Russia and the Russian war, in *Blackwood* for August. One of them is particularly interesting. It gives a description of what it calls the "Internal Sufferings of Russia during the War, by an Eye-Witness." The author is said to have returned during the course of the present summer from Russia, where he had passed so many years that he had learned to write bad English. It represents the owner of real estate in Russia as reduced to poverty, the laboring class as starving, the whole country as exhausted, to government uneasy and all classes desiring peace.

DEATH OF JUDGE CRANCH.—The Washington *Union*, of Sunday, says: It is with no ordinary feelings of regret that we announce this morning the death of the venerable and universally esteemed Judge Cranch, for so many years connected and identified with the judiciary of this District. He expired at his residence in this city at an early hour last evening. A meeting of the members of the bar and officers of the Circuit and Criminal Courts is called for Monday morning next to adopt suitable measures of respect for the memory of the deceased.

LYNCHING.—A Rev. Mr. Pardee Buttler has been lynched at Atchison, Kansas, for the expression of freesoil sentiments. After painting his face black and subjecting him to various insults he was put upon a raft and set afloat upon the river, with a flag inscribed as follows:

"Eastern Emigrant Aid Express. The Rev. Mr. Buttler's Agent for the Underground Railroad." "The way they are served in Kansas." "*For Boston.*" "Cargo insured, unavoidable danger of the Missourians, and the Missouri river excepted." "Let future emissaries from the North beware." "*Our hemp crop is sufficient to reward all such scoundrels.*"

THE TELEGRAPH IN EUROPE.—The electric telegraph line from Sevastopol to St. Petersburg has began to operate, and St. Petersburg is already connected with all the European capitals through Berlin. The line is also complete from Paris to Constantinople, through Shumla and Adrianople, though perhaps it is not quite ready for work.

Previously to the memorable fire of 1804, when the greater part of the lower section of the town was burned, Norfolk had almost annually endured the scourge of Yellow Fever; and whatever may have been its cause, that cause terminated with the conflagration.

Two Catholic clergymen from the District of Columbia are now in Norfolk and Portsmouth—the pastor of Trinity church, Georgetown, and the Rev. Mr. Woodley.—Six more, connected with Georgetown College, have volunteered, and await orders to proceed thither. Six Sisters of Charity, from the District of Columbia, are down there, laboring in their heavenly vocation.

WIDOWS BETTER FARMERS THAN BACHELORS.—A young Widow of this vicinity has cut, threshed and measured *one hundred and seventy-six* bushels of Wheat, from eight sown last autumn. Beat this ye Bachelors, young or old; or give it up and acknowledge the corn, that Widows are more prolific than Bachelors. "*Nous verons.*"

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. ROBERT Y. TUCKER and Miss MARY M. ROBEY—all of this county.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. Mr. WIGET, Mr. PATRICK O'DRISCA and Miss ANN C. WATHEN—all of this county.

OBITUARY.

Died, after an illness of only three days, at the residence of her father, on Friday the 24th of August, in the 12th year of her age, MARTHA C., eldest daughter of BENJAMIN SIMMONS, Esq.

While her fond and devoted parents and friends shed their tears over the early grave of one, who by her affectionate and amiable disposition, and kind, gentle and winning manners gained the love and esteem of all her associates, they may find consolation in the hope that she has been taken from this vale of tears,

"Where the few lurid mornings that dawn on us here
Are enough for life's woes, full enough for its cheer,"

to that blissful abode,

"Where the rivers of pleasure flow o'er the bright plains,
And the noontide of glory eternally reigns."

Died, on the 25th instant, PHILIP HENRY, son of FRANCIS R. and JANE SPEAKE,—aged 3 years, 1 month and 27 days.

This dear little child was called so suddenly to his heavenly home, that his parents were entirely unprepared to meet so severe a blow. The tender plant around which had clustered the hopes and pride of their life, could not escape the terrible summons of the messenger of death. Their heart-rending cries, their desolate moans, or their fervent prayers could not call back to earth his pure little spirit, when once released from its earthly tenament. His heavenly Father was wiser than his earthly parents, for He saw that he was a bud too rare for earth. Perhaps He feared if He spared him to the age of manhood that He might be deprived of one more angel-spirit, and therefore sent a kind angel from above to bear aloft his unsullied little soul, there to repose on the bosom of his Jesus, there to plead the cause of those who gave him life. No more on earth will his dear little lips be heard to lisp the name of "pa"—no more his tottling feet be heard beneath the homestead roof—no more will his gleesome voice welcome his parents' return, and never again will his tiny arms encircle their necks. But oh! he lives above, a bright and glimmering little star, shining about his Saviour's throne, seeming to say to his mourning parents here below, "Weep not, dear Father and mother, for I am happy now; I am here to give you a joyful welcome when Jesus calls you home." B.

FOR SALE,

SIX HUNDRED BUSHELS OF PRIME SEED WHEAT, clear of all impurities. Variety, "WASHINGTON WHITE." Price, $2 per bushel, cash. W. MITCHELL.
sep 6—tf

FOR RENT.

I WILL RENT for the ensuing year my FARM lying upon Zakiah Swamp, adjoining the lands Mr. N. V. Miles and Dr. Edward V. Edelen. For terms apply either to the subscriber or Mr. EDWARD L. GARDINER.
sep 6—1m WILLIAM M. JAMESON.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Sep. 3, 1855.

FLOUR.—The Flour market continues dull and drooping. There was a sale this morning on 'Change of 100 bbls. Howard Street at $7 75, this figure being a decline of 12 1-2 to 25 cts from the prices asked on Saturday. There was very little inquiry, and the above was the only sale reported.

GRAIN.—*Wheat*—The receipts of Wheat this morning were quite large, the offerings at the Corn Exchange reaching about 36,000 bushels.—Prices, as will be seen by the quotations, were very irregular. Some prime dry samples suitable for shipping sold at high figures, but the bulk of the Wheats at market sold at a decline of 8 to 10 cts, from the ruling figures of Saturday. Except for strictly prime dry Wheats the market was extremely dull, and a considerable portion of the offerings were unsold at the close of 'Change.—White Wheats sold to-day at 135a150 for ordinary and tough lots, 155a160 cts for fair to good do, and some strictly prime dry parcels suitable for shipment brought 170a180 cts. Fair to good red Wheats sold at 145a155 cts, and good to prime do at 155a160 cts. At the close not more than 160 cts could be obtained for good white Milling Wheats, and 150a155 cts for good to prime red.

Corn.—There was rather more Corn offered to-day than for some days past, about 14,000 bushels being at market. The demand was fair, and we note a slight improvement in white. Sales of white were made at 86a90 cents, and of yellow at 88a90 cts.

Rye.—We note also an improvement in Maryland Rye. Sales were made to-day at 93a96 cts.

Oats—Oats were steady at Saturday's figures. The receipts were about 2,200 bushels Maryland and Virginia, most of which were sold at 30a33 cts.

[From the American of Saturday last.]

TOBACCO.—In the beginning of the week the market for Maryland Tobacco was fair, and sales were made pretty freely at last week's quotations. On Wednesday and Thursday shippers manifested more eagerness to purchase and holders began to ask higher rates, some few parcels being taken at prices decidedly in favor of the seller. The stock, however, was small, and offered but little attraction to buyers. The parcels now receiving are held 25 cts higher than the same qualities would have brought last week. Our quotations embrace the range of the market, viz:

Frosted and inferior Maryland $5a$5 75; sound common $6a6 25; good common to middling, $6 50 a$7, and good to fine brown at $7a$10 50.

Early in the week all the Ohio Tobacco in market, comprising about 125 hhds, was sold, but holders had to concede 25 cts in price before they could effect sales.

The inspections of the week are 923 hhds, Maryland; 175 hhds. Ohio; 2 hhds. Va., and 20 hhds. Ky.—total 1,120 hhds.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 1, 1855.

GRAIN.—*Wheat* still on the decline. White $1 70 to 1 75. Red $1 60 to 1 65. Inferior lots of damp at 10 to 15 cents less.

Corn—80 to 84 cents.

Rye—70 to 75 cents.

Oats at 30 to 35 cts.

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.—By its mild actions on the stomach, liver and the kidneys, will cure *dyspepsia, cough, asthma, bronchial and lung affections; pains in the back, side and breast: consumption, scrofula, rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, fistula, piles, bowel complaints, worms and nervous debilities*—with all diseases arising from impure blood, and is the greatest female medicine ever known. This invaluable medicine is working wonders upon the human frame. The letter which we publish to-day will be read with great interest by the afflicted. We lately had a conversation with a venerable clergyman of this city who detailed to us the particulars of a most remarkable cure effected by this medicine upon a woman who had for years been sorely afflicted with a scrofulous affection.

Similar statements from like reliable authority prove beyond all doubt, that there is a virtue in *Hampton's Vegetable Tincture*, which can be found in no other preparation.—*Baltimore Republican and Argus.*

NEW ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce NICHOLAS STONESTREET as a candidate for the State's Attorneyship of this county. sep 6

We are authorized to announce GEORGE N. ROWE as a candidate for re-election for Justice of the Peace for the first election district. sep6

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

HAVING concluded to remove from the county, I offer for sale the FARM on which I now reside. It lies in Charles county, upon Zakiah Swamp, adjoining the lands of Mr. N. V. Miles and Hon. J. G. Chapman, immediately on the main road leading from Port Tobacco to Centreville, and contains

420 ACRES,

more or less. This Land is in a high state of improvement, producing kindly all the staple crops of the county, and has upon it an abundance of TIMBER and FUEL, consisting of Oak, Chestnut, Pine, Cedar, &c. A large portion of the woodland is in the swamp—sufficient for the farm without interfering with the upland support for a number of years. There is an outlet in the swamp nearly all drained. The fields are well laid off and large, and the soil inexhaustible. In each field is an abundance of water from never-failing springs and streams. Clover and plaster acts upon the soil like a charm. The improvements are

a large and well finished DWELLING, nearly new, with every necessary OUT BUILDING. The location is very healthy, and is one among the most beautiful and commanding sites in the county. This Farm is situated very convenient to market, being about 5 miles from Newport and Allen's Fresh, and 6 from Port Tobacco. As gentlemen wishing to purchase will examine the premises for themselves, I deem any further description unnecessary. It will give me great pleasure to show the premises to any person desiring to purchase.

For terms and other particulars apply to me.
EDWARD L. GARDINER.
Sep. 6, 1855—1m

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

THE Forty Eighth Session will begin on Monday, October 8th, 1855, and end on the 1st of March, 1856.

Principles and Practice of Surgery.—Prof. N. R. SMITH.
Chemistry and Pharmacy—Prof. W. E. A. AIKIN.
Principles and Practice of Medicine—Prof. SAM'L CHEW.
Anatomy and General Physiology—Prof JOSEPH ROBEY.
Obtetrics—Prof. RICHARD H. THOMAS.
Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Pathological Anatomy—Prof. G. W. MILTENBERGER.
Experimental Phisiology and Microscopy—CHRISTOPHER JOHNSTON, M. D.
Practical Anatomy—BERWICK B. SMITH, M. D.

Clinical instruction in Medicine and Surgery, is given at the Baltimore Infirmary, an Institution of thirty-four years' standing, belonging to the University, situated in its immediate neighborhood, and open to all matriculates of the school without charge, throughout the year.

Fees for the full course $95; Matriculation $5; Practical Anatomy $10; Graduation $20.

GEO. W. MILTENBERGER, Dean.
Baltimore, Sept 6, 1855.

CIDER VINEGAR—for sale by
dec 14 C. W. BARNES.